

## INTRODUCTION TO LAWS

Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

Each question carries 20 marks.

(5 × 20 = 100)

1. சட்டம் என்ற சொல்லை வரையறுத்து சட்டத்தின் பல்வேறு வகைகளை விரிவாக விளக்கவும்.

Define the term law and explain in detail the different kinds of law.

2. இந்திய அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டத்தின் சிறப்பு அம்சங்களை ஆராய்க.

Examine the salient features of Indian Constitution.

3. இந்திய அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டத்தில் தரப்பட்டுள்ள அடிப்படை உரிமைகள் யாவை? அவை வரையறையில்லாதவையா?

What are the fundamental freedoms envisaged under Indian Constitution? Are they absolute?

4. சாதாரண ஒப்பந்தம் எப்பொழுது சட்டப்பூர்வமான ஒப்பந்தமாகிறது? ஒப்பந்தம் ஏற்படுத்தவும் செயலுறுத்தவும் தேவையான சட்ட கூறுகளை அலசுக.

When an agreement becomes a valid contract? Analyse the legal requirements for formation and enforcement.

5. எது தீங்காக உருவமைகிறது? குறிப்பான தீங்குகளின் வகைகளை சுருக்கமாக விளக்குக.

What constitutes a Tort? Explain briefly the kinds of specific torts.

6. குற்றத்தின் வரையறைகளை வெளிக்கொணர்ந்து குற்றத்தின் அத்யாவசிய கூறுகளை ஆராய்க.

Bring out the definitions of crime and examine the essential elements of crime.

7. நிர்வாகச் சட்டத்தின் அடிப்படை கொள்கைகள் அரசியலமைப்புச் சட்டத்தின் கட்டளைகளிலிருந்து சுரப்பவையாகும் – அலசுக.

The basis principles of Administrative Law are drawn from Constitutional dictums – Analyse.

8. சாட்சியச் சட்டத்தின் குறிக்கோளும், முக்கியத்துவமும் யாவை? அச்சட்டம் எதனை கையாள்கிறது?

What is the object and significance of Evidence Act? What does it deal with?

9. “தொழிலாளர் சட்டங்கள் குறிப்பாக தொழிலாளர்களின் நலனை காப்பதன் மூலமும், மேம்படுத்துவதின் மூலமும் தொழில் நல்லிணக்கத்தினை அடையும் நோக்குடையவை” – ஆராய்க.

“Labour legislations aim to achieve Industrial Harmony by protecting and promoting the interest of employees” – Examine.

10. குறிப்பு வரைக :

(அ) சட்ட மூலங்கள்.

(ஆ) பகடைப்பணைய ஒப்பந்தம்.

(இ) குற்ற நிலைகள்.

(ஈ) சமுதாய காப்புறுதி.

Write notes on :

(a) Sources of Law.

(b) Wagering Contract.

(c) Stages of Contract.

(d) Social Security.

Paper II —CONSUMER MOVEMENT IN INDIA  
AND U.S.A

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Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

PART A — (10 × 4 = 40 marks)

Answer any TEN questions.

Each question carries 4 marks.

1. List out the various legislations passed in U.S.A towards consumer protection.
2. What is the need for consumer protection?
3. Briefly explain the different steps taken by Ralph Nader for protecting the interest of consumer.
4. Indian constitution and consumer protection.
5. Consumer education and voluntary consumer organisations.
6. Middle class consumers in India and consumer awareness.
7. District consumer dispute redressal forum.
8. Point out the problems of consumers.

9. What were the alternative suggestion to promote consumerism in U.S.A. in 1970s?
10. State the development of consumerism in Modern India.
11. Do you agree the consumer movements is depending upon the rural population? Discuss.
12. What are the functions of the national co-operative consumer federation?
13. Describe the awards given by the Tamil Nadu Government to consumer.
14. What do you mean by globalization?
15. Explain – “Unfair trade practice”.
19. Briefly examine the rights of the consumers under the Consumer Protection Act 1986.
20. What is the role of Consumer organization in Consumer Protection?
21. Briefly explain the objectives of Consumer Protection Programmes.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

16. Explain the responsibilities of consumers under globalization.
17. What are the objectives of the National Policy on Consumer Protection?
18. “Role of Government in consumer protection” – Discuss.

**Time : Three hours****Maximum : 100 marks****PART A — (10 × 4 = 40 marks)****Answer any TEN questions.****Each question carries 4 marks.****Write short notes :**

1. "Complainant".
2. Manufacturer.
3. Restrictive Trade Practice.
4. "Bargaining Price".
5. Objects of Central Council.
6. Hearing of Appeal.
7. Power to set aside ex parte orders.
8. Administrative Control.

9. Different modes of service of notice.
10. "Consumer".
11. Penalties.
12. Jurisdiction of District Forum.
13. Revisional Jurisdiction of National Commission.
14. Tata Tele Service Ltd. V Pankaj Kr. Singh 2006(1) CPR 375.
15. "Service".
19. Explain the procedure of filing a complaint to the District forum and state the procedure to be followed on receipt of a complaint by the forum.
20. Explain in detail "unfair trade practice".
21. Evaluate the impact of consumer protection act on society.

PART B — (4 × 15 = 60 marks)

Answer any FOUR questions.

Each question carries 15 marks.

16. What approach is required for spreading consumer protection movement to rural areas?
17. How does consumer protect Act protect consumer rights?
18. State the composition and jurisdiction of the National Commission.

Paper IV — CONSUMER RIGHTS RELATING TO  
SERVICES GOODS AND PROFESSION

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Time : Three hours

Maximum : 100 marks

Answer any FIVE questions.

All questions carry equal marks.

1. What is deficiency in insurance service? Explain with case laws.
2. Explain deficiency in service in Road Transport Refer to decided cases.
3. Can a subscriber of telephone get protection under the consumer protection Act? Discuss.
4. Discuss the meaning of services rendered to patient free of charge.
5. When deficiency in service will arise in the case of education?
6. Enumerate the common grievances arising by use of electrical power supply to consumer.

7. What is considered as deficiency of services by consumer forum in the case goods?
8. Discuss the procedure for verification and stamping of weight and measures instruments.
9. Discuss how B/S protects consumer's interest and safety.
10. Write notes on TWO of the following
  - (a) Service rendered to the patient – Free of charge.
  - (b) Deficiency in internet service.
  - (c) Non refund of admission fee and deficiency of service.
  - (d) Ruling in V.P. Shanta V cosmopolitan Hospital.